

## DEMOCRATS NOW FACE BIG REVOLT IN PARTY RANKS

Representative Kindel of  
Colorado Latest  
to Quit.

DISSATISFIED WITH  
THE MEXICAN POLICY

Bolt to Moose Expected to  
Extend Throughout  
Louisiana.

NEW TARIFF ON SUGAR  
AND LUMBER IS BLAMED

Election of Three Progressive  
Members of Congress  
Is Predicted.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Democratic leaders from the South were stunned to-day by the news received from the Third Louisiana district, where yesterday the Democratic Congressional committee went over to the Bull Moose party in a body. Louisiana Democrats are out of tune with the Wilson Administration and are ripe for a revolt. The split in the Third district is expected to extend throughout the State and may result in the election of three Progressive members from Louisiana.

Another development which greatly grieved Democratic leaders was the announcement that George K. Kindel, a Democratic member of the House, has quit the Democratic party and will in future operate in politics as an independent.

The leaders in the Progressive movement in Louisiana are all representative men who have heretofore affiliated with the Democrats. They are W. H. Price, L. C. Rogers, Edwin Broussard, John Marks, Samuel Le Blanc and W. T. Peterman. Senator-elect Broussard of Louisiana, a Democrat who at present represents the affected Third district in the House, testifies to the character of the men who have deserted the Democratic party on the tariff issue.

"I have not been home since the first of the year and I have no idea how far reaching the revolt is," said Mr. Broussard. "My information is faulty because I was not consulted by those who made the anti-Democratic demonstration at home yesterday, but I can tell you that the men are who have left our party so summarily."

All Active Democrats.  
"Mr. Rogers is a sugar planter, Mr. Broussard is my youngest brother, Mr. Marks has for sixteen years been a State Senator and a member of the Democratic State committee. Mr. Price and Mr. Marks have quit the State committee as well as the district committee. Mr. Le Blanc is a member of the State Legislature. Mr. Peterman is Sheriff of St. Mary's parish. They are the active Democrats of that district and the best organizers in the Third district and the best organizers in the State."

Other Louisiana Democrats declare that the movement for the destruction of the Democratic party is bound to sweep over the State. The Third district leads the revolt, it was explained here to-day, because the Democratic sugar tariff has caused ruin to the industry in that section. The rice and lumber industries also have been hard hit in Louisiana.

"Eight months ago there were nine Democratic candidates for the nomination for Congress in this district. That district succeeded Bob Broussard to-day. They are all members of the Progressive party," said a Louisiana Democrat to-day. "E. A. Pharr, sugar planter and man of affairs, was groomed for the Republican nomination. Pharr now announces that he will not accept the nomination but will work for the election of the Bull Moose nominee no matter from what party that nominee may come."

"The Democrats who have jumped the Third district Congressional committee are the best men in the district and are daily working over the district perfecting an organization. The big landslide in the State will not come in the Congressional election in November, however. That will be in 1916. This fall the Third district and possibly one other district will elect Progressive members of Congress. That will start the ball rolling."

"I am afraid it will be a long time before Louisiana will again be counted in the Democratic column in a general election. The indications are strong that Louisiana will have the distinction of breaking the solid South."

The news that Mr. Kindel, who is a wealthy manufacturer, has abandoned the party that sent him to Congress severely jolted Administration leaders, coming as it did on the heels of an official announcement that a Democratic Congressional committee in Louisiana had gone over to the Bull Moose organization in a body. Mr. Kindel will appear on the stump for Republican candidates this year. Mr. Kindel already has made an engagement to invade Kansas in support of the re-election of Senator Joseph L. Bristow.

Displaced With Mexican Policy.

Mr. Kindel will begin operations in opposition to Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland, a Democrat, who has advised the Postmaster-General in questions relating to the parcel post. The Colorado Representative will illustrate his address in Mr. Lewis's district and elsewhere with

a stereopticon outfit in an effort to give a pictorial representation of the ills that he believes have visited the country since the Democrats came into power.

Mr. Kindel has abandoned the Democratic party because of his dissatisfaction with the Administration's Mexican policy, his disapproval of the labor sections of the anti-trust bill, the extension of the parcel post system and other legislation that he believes has been hurtful to the business interests of the country. General incompetency is the verdict of this Democrat on the Democratic Administration.

"President Wilson may know all about the syntax of Greek verbs, but he does not know anything about the practical questions that are confronting the American people," said Mr. Kindel to-day.

Speaking of the Mexican situation the Colorado man said:

"I believe we should have cleaned up our own affairs at home. We were sending troops, our troops, down to Mexico when we had trouble out in my State of Colorado which should have been settled. I do not believe the President should have consented to the exemption of labor unions from the trust laws. It is contrary to the principles of our Government. Labor agitators were responsible for all our troubles in Colorado."

Mr. Kindel had a clash with Postmaster-General Hurless over the parcel post system. He also had a row with the Democratic leaders of the House over a committee assignment. This controversy became so heated that President Wilson summoned Mr. Kindel to the White House. The leaders wanted to assign Mr. Kindel to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

"The President said the assignment was a good one and that I should accept it," said Mr. Kindel.

"I was told that if I was appointed to the committee I would receive a lot of invitations to banquets and it would be very pleasant. I replied that I was not seeking a meal ticket."

Taken as a general proposition Mr. Kindel regards the Democratic party as incompetent.

Mr. Kindel is serving his first term in Congress. His home is in Denver. He is a mattress manufacturer. If he is a candidate for reelection this year he will run as an independent.

ASK WILSON TO END TINKERING.

Battle Creek Merchants Protest on

"Experimental Legislation."

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 8.—A vigorous protest against the alleged experimental legislation of the present session of Congress was wired to President Wilson to-day by the Battle Creek Chamber of Commerce. Business men hope that the President will recognize their appeal and influence the adjournment of Congress. The telegram says:

"We recognize that a large part of the reported stagnation of business in other cities is due to the fear of continued tinkering with legislation against business interests generally. We protest against further experimental legislation and ask Congress to adjourn and give the country a chance to seek for lost prosperity."

BULL MOOSE SPLITS FAMILY.

Indiana Leader Seeks Divorce From

Republican Wife.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—Edwin M. Lee, State chairman of the Bull Moose party in 1912, filed suit for divorce to-day against Anna M. Lee, who lives at Lawrenceburg. Lee is 46 years old and his wife 55, and he complains that she is jealous and made his life miserable.

It is said that Mrs. Lee has never been in sympathy with the Progressive party affiliations of her husband, she being a Republican, and that it was over his continued absence from home that their first differences began. She has refused to come here to live.

NAVAL MESSAGE BY AIRSHIP.

Wireless Inadequate, Commander

Mustin Sends Out an Aeroplane.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Navy Department officials to-day expressed commendation of the enterprise of Lieutenant Commander Mustin, commanding the aviation ship Mississippi, who used an aeroplane to deliver at Hampton Roads a telegram which could not be sent by radio owing to atmospheric interference.

The Mississippi was twenty-five miles outside the Virginia capes when it was found that the message could not be sent by radio. Commander Mustin thereupon stopped the ship and hoisted out a navy aeroplane in charge of Lieut. Bellinger and Ensign Stolz. They proceeded to Hampton Roads in the machine, arriving three hours before the Mississippi.

DID ANYBODY SAY BEER?

Must Have for Anheuser-Busch

Cleans \$4,000,000 a Year.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The first semi-annual settlement of the Adolphus Busch estate, filed to-day in the Probate court, shows that the earnings of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association are nearly \$4,000,000 a year.

The Busch estate owns 56 per cent of the stock of the brewery and the earnings of this part of the stock for half a year, as shown by the statement, are \$1,078,000. Therefore, the earnings for the year for all the stock is shown to be about \$2,156,000. The year's revenue to the Busch estate would be \$2,156,000.

KAHN HOME TO COST MILLION.

Plans Filed for Fine Residence at

Fifth Avenue and 91st Street.

Plans for the residence which Otto H. Kahn will erect at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first street were filed yesterday with the Bureau of Buildings by C. P. H. Gilbert, architect. The building will occupy almost the entire length of the property, which is 100.8 feet on Fifth Avenue and 145 feet on Ninety-first street.

Open spaces are to be left on all sides of the structure. The exterior is designed in severe classic style and will be built of a stone imported from France. The building is four and one-half stories in height and will be fitted with all the most modern equipment. It will be entirely fireproof.

Contracts for the construction have been awarded and work will be started at once. Estimates indicate that the house will cost more than \$1,000,000.

## MRS. CARMAN IN CELL CHARGED WITH MURDER; EYEWITNESS SAYS HE SAW WOMAN ON LAWN



EDWARD BARDE, IV  
FIRST FLOOR  
JACUZZI OF  
CARMAN HOME

### 90 PER CENT. OF US TUBERCULAR, HE SAYS

Sir William Osler Declares  
Nearly All Humans Har-  
bor Germs.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 8.—Nearly all human beings harbor tubercular germs, Sir William Osler, formerly of Johns Hopkins University, now regius professor of medicine at Oxford, told his audience at the conference of the Association for the Prevention of Consumption to-day.

"Let me give you a shock," the speaker said, by way of warning. "Tuberculosis may be put into three groups. All of us who are here come in the first. If I had an instrument here with which I could look into the chest or the abdomen of each of you the probability is that in 90 per cent. of you would be found somewhere a small area of tuberculosis. So widespread is the bacillus that practically all humans by the time they become adults harbor the germ of the disease."

"Why don't we die? Because we are not guinea pigs or rabbits. We have obtained a certain immunity. But the germ is in us, although negative, and with all of us there is the possibility of slipping into the two other groups."

"The second group comprises those in whom the disease is active enough to produce symptoms, but in whom there is the possibility of arrest or cure with restoration to working health. Those in the third group are doomed. The disease progresses week by week, month by month, year by year, and from one year to five sees the end."

"When workers have living wages, when the house becomes the home, when the nation spends on food what it now spends on drink, then, instead of hundreds of thousands, there will be millions in the first group, with practically continued immunity. The enemy has been tracked to its very stronghold, which is defended by the three allies—poverty, bad housing and drink."

HUSBAND CAN'T LIBEL HIS WIFE.

Judge Declines Woman Can't Even

Sue Helpmate for Damages.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—In a decision sustaining a demurrer filed by Jesse Dines to the suit for libel filed by his wife, Edith B. Dines, against him and Alan Botsford, publisher of a weekly paper, Judge Pugh to-day held that in common law a wife cannot sue her husband for libel and that a husband cannot libel his wife.

Mrs. Dines, who entered a suit for divorce also, asked \$25,000 damages for libel, charging that Dines was responsible for a publication in Botsford's paper reflecting on her.

Dines is a furniture dealer. Botsford is in the Leavenworth penitentiary for misuse of the mails.

15 AUTOS THROWN OVERBOARD.

Salvage Company Has Difficulty in

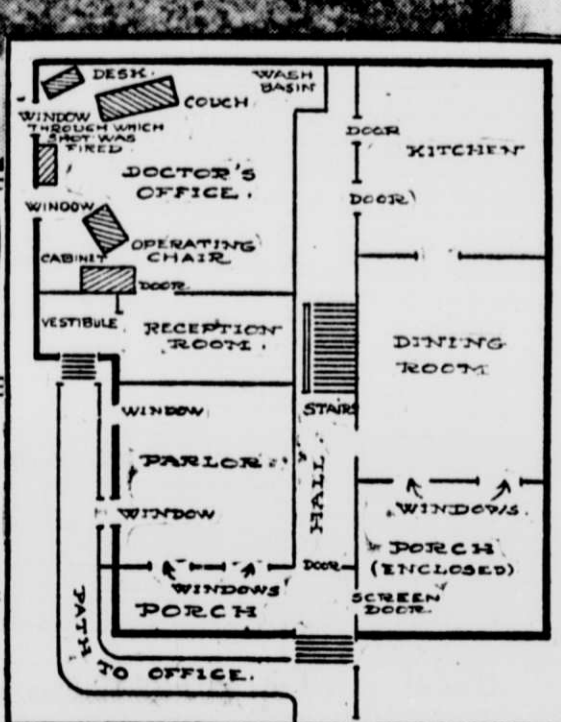
Saving California's Cargo.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, July 8.—Fifteen automobiles have been thrown overboard from the Anchor Line steamship California, which grounded on the rocks off Tory Island on June 29. A part of the hold of the vessel was flooded and much of the cargo is known to have been lost. Rough seas are now preventing other steamers from going alongside the California, whose position is critical.

The Board of Trade has ordered an inquiry into the stranding of the liner.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

See the case of six glass stoppered bottles



## DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH MAKES HER FIRST SPEECH IN AMERICA

Addresses Audience on Terrace of Marble House, New-  
port—Mrs. Ballington Booth and Miss  
Katharine Davis Also Speak.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 8.—The conditions under which the women of the poorer classes are living, what is being done for them and what is hoped to be done for them were brought out forcibly before a large audience of men and women on the terrace at Marble House, the home of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, this afternoon by several of the most prominent women in this country at a conference of the Political Equality Association, of which Mrs. Belmont is president.

Besides hearing of the conditions in America the audience also had a chance to hear something of the conditions in England from the Duchess of Marlborough (the former Consuela Vanderbilt, Mrs. Belmont's daughter), who has spent much time and money in bettering the conditions of working girls and women in London by the establishment of homes. Much interest was attached to the address by the Duchess, for it was her first address in America.

The democracy of the movement was demonstrated by a little group on the speakers' platform during the early part of the meeting. The Duchess was in the center. To one side was Mrs. Maude Bollington, Booth of the Volunteers of America, and on the other was Miss Rose Schneiderman, vice-president of the Woman's Trade Union League; "Rose the garment worker," as one of the audience was heard to refer to her.

Both of these women spoke, as did Miss Mary M. Bartelme, Assistant Judge of the Chicago Juvenile Court; Miss Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction of New York; Mrs. Florence Kelley, secretary of the National Consumers League; Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, Colorado State Senator, and Miss Kate M. Gordon of New Orleans, president of the Southern States Woman Suffrage conference.

The Duchess read a paper which contained many personal experiences of her work for the betterment of working women. She said in part:

"That lodging houses should be licensed when it is common knowledge that girls are exposed to moral dangers as well as to disease and infection in unhygienic and dirty surroundings is all the more unjust when we remember that the municipality builds model lodging houses for men, which are paid for out of the taxes."

"We have therefore undertaken a propaganda throughout England and Scotland in which we ask the corporation to build municipal lodging houses for women. We argue that having recognized the principle in the case of men it is inconsistent and unjust, once the need has been proved for women, to refuse them the same standard of civilization."

"In London I have, with the help of friends, built a beautiful model hotel, which accommodates fifty-six women. We find these smaller hostels are more popu-



MRS. EDWIN CARMAN

### LIEUT. PORTE GLOOMY; CURTISS ILL IN BED

Discouragement Reigns Among  
Aviation Experts in Amer-  
ica Camp.

HAMMONDSPOUT, N. Y., July 8.—After experimenting for two weeks with six varieties of water planing surfaces and pontoons for the Rodman Wanamaker transatlantic flying boat America the boat is no nearer completion than she was when the experiments began. Lieut. Porte has cancelled his passage on the Florizel to Newfoundland next Saturday. Two experiments to-day were failures, and the experts were in consultation at a late hour to-night over what will be done to-morrow.

The problem is to get the America, loaded with about 5,000 pounds necessary for the transatlantic flight, off the water. She has demonstrated her ability to fly with that load, and Mr. Curtiss brought her out of the water once with the necessary load with the aid of heavy pontoons underneath the lower wings, which would not be practical in a long flight.

Bookings for the boat and mechanicians to sail from New York for St. John's on July 18 are still being held, but it is doubtful if she will be ready by that time.

Early this morning the America was tried out with biplane water fins extending out on either side from her hull. She jumped and dived in the water like an angry porpoise. The fins were a failure, but the experiment showed that it would be possible to build a set of fins that would give the proper lift, but it might take months of experimenting. Lieut. Porte is inclined to believe that she might be difficult to handle in rough water with three fins. The fin idea was abandoned after the morning test.

Late this afternoon Lieut. Porte took the machine out with the fins removed and the Langley pontoons in their place. She ploughed through the water like a ferryboat. New pontoons, longer and deeper than the Langley pontoons, will be added to-morrow. Just how long and deep and at what angle is being decided at the conference to-night. One question is now settled, pontoons and not fins will be used.

There is gloom everywhere to-night. Lieut. Porte is discouraged. He realizes now that his chance of starting the flight this month is slight. Mr. Curtiss was ill in bed most of the day, but he came to the field for the conference to-night. George Robinson, a mechanic, who has worked nearly night and day with the America, was overcome by the heat on the field this afternoon and was attended by a physician.

Lieut. John H. Towers, U. S. N., and Capt. P. Cragh-Osborn, superintendent of compasses for the British navy, tried out this afternoon the Sperry drift recording instrument that Lieut. Porte will use on the new hydroplane Curtiss has calculated by observing the waves through a series of lenses. The instrument worked all right by taking observations from trees while flying over the land, but there was not a ripple on the lake, so it could not be tried over the water.

Lieut. Porte said that he thought to-morrow's experiments would be successful and that the boat would be ready for shipment from New York on July 18. Lieut. Porte expects to sail with the America, in order to be shipped from New York on July 18 the America will have to leave Hammondsport Tuesday.

William D. Gash, Rodman Wanamaker's personal representative, left the city for Hammondsport last night to have another look at the America and the progress being made. Mr. Gash said that he believed everything was going well and that he thought Lieut. Porte and Glenn Curtiss were working together in perfect harmony. Mr. Gash will stay in Hammondsport a few days.

Some aviators in the city yesterday thought that Lieut. Porte was showing the effects of the nervous strain under which he must be working. They pointed out the Englishman's statement that he would take no life preservers as a foolish thing. Officials of the Aero Club of America renewed their expressions of confidence in the undertaking.

Wife Accepts Arrest With  
Smile, but Her Husband  
Breaks Down.

GOLDER, SHOCKED,  
CHANGES TESTIMONY

"Only Guessing," He Says,  
That It Was Physician's  
Wife He Saw.

INQUEST BRINGS OUT  
STARTLING EVIDENCE

Elwood Bards Saw Woman  
Near Window Right After  
He Heard the Shot.

FREEMONT, L. I., July 8.—Although Mrs. Edwin Carman is in the Nassau county jail at Mineola to-night, charged with murdering Mrs. Louise Bailey in Dr. Carman's office on the night of June 30, one of the principal witnesses against her, George Golder, has repudiated the testimony he gave at the inquest and has sworn to an affidavit "that he was only guessing."

As George N. Levy, Mrs. Carman's lawyer, returned from the Mineola jail he met along the road Golder, the farm hand who declared at the inquest that he had seen a woman on the porch near the doctor's office a few minutes before Mrs. Bailey was shot, and who identified Mrs. Carman as the woman, Levy, upset by the distressing episodes of the afternoon, hauled Golder roughly:

"Look here!" he shouted. "Do you know where Mrs. Carman is now?"

"In jail, I reckon," said the farmhand. "Yes, she is," said Levy, "and you put her there. It was your testimony at the inquest."

Thought He Helped Her.  
"Oh, Lord!" said Golder. "I thought I was helping her."

"Well, it isn't too late to help her now if you can tell the truth. Did you tell the truth at the inquest?"

"Tried to, but I was guessing some. They kept me sharp and I didn't have much time to think. Now, Mr. Levy, here's what happened. I ain't sure it was Mrs. Carman. I went to the doctor's office at 7 o'clock that night and I saw an old lady and a younger one in a white dress on the porch."

"I went away and came back about 7:40 and the younger one was still on the porch. I don't know whether it was Mrs. Carman or not. When the District Attorney told me to point out the right woman I was flustered and I pointed at Mrs. Carman, but I was only guessing."

The testimony from the Carmans has been all along that it was Mrs. Carman's mother, Mrs. Platt Conklin, and Mrs. Carman's sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, who were on the porch that night. Golder's statement at the inquest was the first thing that pointed toward Mrs. Carman.

Hurried Before Notary.

Mr. Levy hurried Golder before Notary Public Edwards and had the man make an affidavit containing the main points of the repudiation of testimony.

"This is going to change the whole aspect of the case," said Mr. Levy late to-night. "Moreover, I am going to do something that hasn't been done in a murder case once in a thousand times. I am going to have Mrs. Carman waive immunity and send her before the Grand Jury ready to answer every question they want to put to her. They couldn't convict this woman in a hundred years."

Arrested at Her Home.

Mrs. Carman was arrested at home this afternoon after testimony by Elwood Bards, an insurance agent who lives here, that he saw a woman greatly resembling her standing within ten feet of the window of Dr. Carman's office immediately after he heard the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey.

His testimony, clear and direct, was so positively corroborative of the stories told by other apparently disinterested witnesses, George Golder and Hazel Combe, that they had also seen Mrs. Carman near the office shortly before the murder, that Coroner Norton, District Attorney Smith and Sheriff Pettit acted upon the theory of the murder that they had formed several days ago—a theory approved by Detective William J. Burris. This theory can now be told because it is the one upon which the prosecution of Mrs. Carman will be based.

Jealousy as a Motive.

They held that this woman of distinctive appearance and forceful mind had long been jealous of an attractive and agreeable husband, upon whom women smiled easily. She had reached a time of life when mere suspicions are apt to become obsessions. Unable to curb her mad jealousy, she did the unheard of thing of spying upon her hus-